WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Tuesday, August 16, 2005

Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
	DB=B	PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L55	L53 and (((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) adj (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4 or distribution)) with (slice or slab or plane))	1
	L54	L53 and (((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4 or distribution)) with (slice or slab or plane))	. 4
	L53	L52 or 151 or 150 \ text	17379
	L52	382/128-131.ccls. (Jussification Interference Search	2435
	L51	600/407-435.ccls.	7923
	L50	324/300-322.ccls.	8435
0	L49	(((magnetic adj resonance) or MRI or NMR) and (((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) adj (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.o" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4 or distribution)) with (slice or slab or plane)))	1
	L48	L47 and ((magnetic adj resonance) or MRI or NMR)	1
	L47	(((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) adj (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4 or distribution)) with (slice or slab or plane))	2
	L46	(((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4 or distribution)) with (slice or slab or plane))	10
	L45	(((median or (middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (value or number or amount or total)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4)) with (slice or slab or plane))	. 2
	L44	L43 and (((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4)) with (slice or slab or plane))	2
	Ľ43	L39 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	4
	L42	L39 and (median)	1

	L41	L40 and (median)	1
	L40	L39 and ((percent\$4 or amount\$3 or number or total or ratio) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)) with (slice or slab or plane))	2
	L39	L27 and ((magnetic adj resonance) or MRI or NMR)	23
0	L38	L37 and ((percent\$4 or amount\$3 or number or total or ratio or threshold\$3 or cutoff or "cut off" or cut-off) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)) with (even or odd or positive or negative or plus or minus or polarity or "up" or "down" or "above" or "below"))	3
	L37	L31 and ((even or odd or positive or negative or plus or minus or polarity or "up" or "down" or "above" or "below") with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))	3
	L36	L33 and ((median) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	1
	L35	L34 and ((median) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	1
	L34	L27 and (median)	18
	L33	L26 and (median)	131
	L32	L31 and (median)	1
	L31	L30 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.0" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	4
	L30	L29 and (((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (pixel or value)) with ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	4
	L29	L28 and (even or odd or positive or negative or plus or minus or polarity or "up" or "down" or "above" or "below")	4
	L28	L27 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (pixel or value or frequency or offset\$4 or "off set\$4" or off-set\$4 or (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))) with (("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	4
	L27	L26 and (("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field))) with (map\$4))	84
	L26	L25 and ("bo" or "b0" or "b.sub.o" or "b.sub.0" or ((static or main or uniform or constant or primary) with (magnetic or field)))	715
	L25	L24 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (pixel or value or frequency or offset\$4 or "off set\$4" or off-set\$4 or (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element))))	1929
	L24	L23 and ((map\$4) with (field or slice or slab or plane))	1929
	L23	L22 and (map\$4)	9922
	L22	L3 and ((percent\$4 or amount\$3 or number or total or ratio or threshold\$3 or cutoff or "cut off" or cut-off) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))	28676

	L21	L13 and (median)	4
	L20	L18 and (median)	1
	L19	L18 and ((median or middle) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))	1
	L18	L17 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))	12
	L17	L16 and ((suppress\$4 or cancel\$4 or cancellation or minimiz\$5 or reduc\$4) with (fat\$2 or water or lipid))	12
	L16	L15 and (fat\$2 or water or lipid)	26
	L15	L13 and (suppress\$4 or cancel\$4 or cancellation or minimiz\$5 or reduc\$4)	37
	L14	L13 and (suppress\$4 or cancel\$4 or cancellation or minimiz\$5)	28
Ċ	L13	L12 and ((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (slice or plane or slab or volume))	38
	L12	L11 and ((percent\$4 or amount\$3 or number or total or ratio or threshold\$3 or cutoff or "cut off" or cut-off) with (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element)))	97
	L11	L10 and (pixel or voxel or ((picture or volume) with element))	143
	L10	L9 and (field with map\$4)	198
	L9	L8 and (even or odd or positive or negative or plus or minus or polarity or "up" or "down" or "above" or "below")	230
	L8	L7 and (percent\$4 or amount\$3 or number or total or ratio or threshold\$3 or cutoff or "cut off" or cut-off)	233
	L7	L6 and ((map\$4) with (field or slice))	236
	L6	L5 and (map\$4)	1083
	L5	L4 and ((adjust\$4 or correct\$4 or alter\$4 or modify\$3 or modif\$4 or control\$4 or chang\$4 or vary or varying or varied) with frequency)	3062
	L4	L3 and ((magnetic adj resonance) or MRI or NMR)	7320
	L3	((median or middle or center\$4 or central\$2) with (pixel or value or frequency or offset\$4 or "off set\$4" or off-set\$4))	372179
	L2	(5541513 5689186 5869965 5923168 5926022)![pn]	10
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 23 of 23 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L39: Entry 1 of 23

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Bangalore ΙN Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>324/309</u>; <u>324/307</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RMC Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050033156 A1

L39: Entry 2 of 23

File: PGPB

Feb 10, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050033156

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 10, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kruger, Gunnar Erlangen DE Thesen, Stefan Erlangen DE Record List Display Page 2 of 11

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full: Title Citation Front: Review Classification Cate Reference Sequences Attachments Claims (MIC Draw D.

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20050024051 A1

L39: Entry 3 of 23 File: PGPB Feb 3, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050024051

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050024051 A1

TITLE: Correction of magnetic resonance images

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 3, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Doddrell, David M. Brisbane AU
Zhao, Huawei Brisbane AU

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims Kinc Draw De

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20040254449 A1

L39: Entry 4 of 23 File: PGPB Dec 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040254449

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040254449 A1

TITLE: System for concurrent MRI imaging and magnetic field homogeneity measurement

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Milwaukee Roopchansingh, Vinai WI US Cox, Robert W. Bethesda . MD US Jesmanowicz, Andrzej Wauwatosa WI US Hyde, James S. Dousman WI US

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410; 324/309

Foll: Title: Citation Front Review Classification Cate Reference Sequences Attachments Claims Koto Draw De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20040128081 A1

L39: Entry 5 of 23 File: PGPB Jul 1, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040128081

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040128081 A1

TITLE: Quantum dynamic discriminator for molecular agents

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 1, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Rabitz, Herschel Lawrenceville NJ US Schreiber, Elmar Bremen PA DE Levis, Robert J. Rose Valley US

US-CL-CURRENT: 702/23; 702/27

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attackments Claims RMC Draw Da

☐ 6. Document ID: US 20040027127 A1

L39: Entry 6 of 23 File: PGPB Feb 12, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040027127

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040027127 A1

TITLE: 4 dimensinal magnetic resonance imaging

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 12, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Mills, Randell L Newtown PA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/317

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KildC Dizw.Da

☐ 7. Document ID: US 20040010191 A1

L39: Entry 7 of 23 File: PGPB Jan 15, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040010191

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040010191 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance imaging device and method

Record List Display Page 4 of 11

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 15, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Yatsui, Yumiko Abiko-shi JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

□ 8. Document ID: US 20030156762 A1

L39: Entry 8 of 23 File: PGPB Aug 21, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030156762

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030156762 A1

TITLE: Volterra filters for enhancement of contours in images

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 21, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

August, Jonas Pittsburgh PA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 382/260; 382/266

Equit | Title: Criation | Front | Review: Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences: Attachments | Chairis | KWC | Draw D

☐ 9. Document ID: US 20030118246 A1

L39: Entry 9 of 23 File: PGPB Jun 26, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030118246

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030118246 A1

TITLE: Biased curve indicator random field filters for enhancement of contours in

images

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 26, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

August, Jonas Pittsburg PA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 382/260; 382/266

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference, Sequences, Attachments Claims KND Draw D-

☐ 10. Document ID: US 20030069497 A1

L39: Entry 10 of 23

File: PGPB

Apr 10, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030069497

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030069497 A1

TITLE: Magnetic field generating system and MRI system using magnetic field

generating system

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 10, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ochi, Hisaaki Kodaira JP
Taniguchi, Yo Kokubunji JP
Itagaki, Hiroyuki Fuchu JP
Umemura, Shinichiro Hachioji JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/422

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Cate Reference Sequences Attachments Claims NMC Craw Co

☐ 11. Document ID: US 20020162947 A1

L39: Entry 11 of 23 File: PGPB Nov 7, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020162947

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020162947 A1

TITLE: Mechanical sensors of electromagnetic fields

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 7, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Weitekamp, Daniel P. Altadena CA US Lambert, Bruce Pasadena CA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 250/214R

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Da

☐ 12. Document ID: US 20010011889 A1

L39: Entry 12 of 23 File: PGPB

Aug 9, 2001

Record List Display Page 6 of 11

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010011889

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010011889 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance imaging device

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 9, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Golan, Erez Tel Aviv IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/318; 324/307

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | Kinic | Draw Dr

☐ 13. Document ID: US 6835926 B2

L39: Entry 13 of 23 File: USPT Dec 28, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6835926

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6835926 B2

TITLE: Mechanical sensors of electromagnetic fields

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Weitekamp; Daniel P. Altadena CA Lambert; Bruce Pasadena CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 250/234; 250/225

FUIL | Title | Cristian | Front | Review | Classification | Coate | Reference | Claims | KWC | Craduo-

☐ 14. Document ID: US 6600319 B2

L39: Entry 14 of 23 File: USPT Jul 29, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6600319

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6600319 B2

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: <u>Magnetic resonance</u> imaging device

DATE-ISSUED: July 29, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Record List Display

Golan; Erez

Tel Aviv

IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/318; 324/303

Full: Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Citation Claims KMC Draw Da

☐ 15. Document ID: US 6490472 B1

L39: Entry 15 of 23

File: USPT

Dec 3, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6490472

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6490472 B1

TITLE: MRI system and method for producing an index indicative of alzheimer's

disease

DATE-ISSUED: December 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Li; Shi-Jiang Brookfield WI Antuono; Piero Wauwatosa WΙ Li; Zhu Milwaukee WI Biswal; Bharat Milwaukee WI Hyde; James S. Dousman WI Ulmer; John L. Brookfield WI Yetkin; Zerrin F. Dallas TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410; 128/920

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw Dr

☐ 16. Document ID: US 6477398 B1

L39: Entry 16 of 23

File: USPT

Nov 5, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6477398

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6477398 B1

TITLE: Resonant magnetic susceptibility imaging (ReMSI)

DATE-ISSUED: November 5, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME . CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Mills; Randell L. Yardley PA 19067

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/409; 324/201, 600/410

FUL Title Chation Front Review Classication Cate Reference Elaims Role Discussion

☐ 17. Document ID: US 6177795 B1

L39: Entry 17 of 23

File: USPT

Jan 23, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6177795

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6177795 B1

TITLE: Spectral component imaging using phased array coils

DATE-ISSUED: January 23, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME CITY

Fort Collins CO Zhu; Gang Gary Fort Collins Huang; Jian CO Fort Collins Hariharan; Hari CO Freeland; Stephen J. Fort Collins CO

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

☐ 18. Document ID: US 6091243 A

L39: Entry 18 of 23

File: USPT

Jul 18, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6091243

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6091243 A

TITLE: Water-fat imaging with direct phase encoding (DPE)

DATE-ISSUED: July 18, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME

ĊA Xiang; Qing-San Vancouver An; Li Vancouver CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Tiffe Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Claims 10000 Draw Dr

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5136243 A

L39: Entry 19 of 23 File: USPT Aug 4, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5136243

Record List Display Page 9 of 11

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5136243 A

TITLE: Apparatus and element for mapping a static magnetic field

DATE-ISSUED: August 4, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Starewicz; Piotr M. Plainfield NJ Hillenbrand; David F. Groveland MA

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>324/318</u>; <u>324/301</u>

Full Title Cretion Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Diamo.

File: USPT

Apr 9, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5005578

L39: Entry 20 of 23

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5005578 A

TITLE: Three-dimensional magnetic resonance image distortion correction method and

system

DATE-ISSUED: April 9, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Greer; Douglas S. San Francisco CA Gevins; Alan S. San Francisco CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/414; 324/318, 600/421

☐ 21. Document ID: US 4876509 A

L39: Entry 21 of 23 File: USPT Oct 24, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4876509

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4876509 A

TITLE: Image restoration process for magnetic resonance imaging resonance imaging

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Perlmutter; Robert J. Palo Alto CA

Record List Display Page 10 of 11

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Claims (1000 Drawe 0

☐ 22. Document ID: US 4761614 A

L39: Entry 22 of 23

File: USPT

Aug 2, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4761614

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4761614 A

TITLE: Device and method for automatic shimming of NMR instrument

DATE-ISSUED: August 2, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Prammer; Manfred G.

Philadelphia PA

Haselgrove; John C. Swarthmore PA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/320; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Draw D

☐ 23. Document ID: US 4720679 A

L39: Entry 23 of 23

File: USPT

Jan 19, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4720679

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4720679 A

TITLE: Magnetic resonance imaging with phase encoded chemical shift correction

DATE-ISSUED: January 19, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Patrick; John L. Solon OH
Haacke; E. Mark University Heights OH
Linga; Nagarjuna R. Richmond Heights OH

Hahn; Janice E. Solon OH

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/312, 324/320

Full Title Ctation Front Review Classification Cate Reference Classification Cate Reference Classification Cate Reference Cate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Term	Documents
MAGNETIC	1532097
MAGNETICS	13522
RESONANCE	306348
RESONANCES	17890
MRI	29236
MRIS	416
NMR	151610
NMRS	258
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(L27 AND ((MAGNETIC ADJ RESONANCE) OR MRI OR NMR)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	. 23

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L40: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY NAME STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6177795 B1

L40: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Jan 23, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6177795

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6177795 B1

TITLE: Spectral component imaging using phased array coils

DATE-ISSUED: January 23, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Fort Collins Zhu; Gang Gary CO Huang; Jian Fort Collins CO. Hariharan; Hari Fort Collins CO Freeland; Stephen J. Fort Collins CO

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

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Term	Documents
NUMBER	5132144
NUMBERS	1273540
TOTAL	2079930
TOTALS	20362
RATIO	2299422
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PIXEL	253846
PIXELS	187860
VOXEL	4226
VOXELS	3391
PICTURE	523421
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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L42: Entry 1 of 1 File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541 ·

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME CITY Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

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MEDIAN	92206
MEDIANS	1563
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Display Format: - Change Format

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L44: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

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US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Affectionents | Claims | 1905 | Draw. De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050033156 A1

L44: Entry 2 of 2

File: PGPB

Feb 10, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050033156

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 10, 2005

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Term ·	Documents
MEDIAN	92206
MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
MIDDLES	2337
ВО	299883
BOES	1112
BOS	13872
BOE	6395
B0	15409
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Feb 10, 2005

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TITLE: Method and <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

Abstract Paragraph:

In a method for calculating a one-dimensional map of the base magnetic field BO and subsequent correction, based on this map, of image artifacts due to BO field changes, in the examination of a subject with a magnetic resonance tomography apparatus, data for a slice of the subject to be examined are obtained with a sequence of a fast MRT imaging method that includes at least three phase correction scans and measurement signals of the respective phase correction scans as well as of the slice are obtained, the phase difference of the data points (respectively pertaining to one another) of two phase correction scans, in the form of the acquired measurement signals of the respective phase correction scans, are calculated point-by-point, the average phase difference between the phase correction scans is evaluated, and the frequency offset between the actual resonance frequency relative to the adjusted resonance frequency is calculated based on the average phase difference and the echo time difference between the phase correction scans used, a BO field map is calculated dependent on the frequency offset and, the measurement data for the slice are corrected using the calculated B0 field map.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0002] The present invention generally concerns <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography (MRT) as employed in medicine for the examination of patients. The present invention is in particular concerned with a method for determination of the <u>BO</u> (basic magnetic) field, in particular given the use of fast MRT imaging methods such as, for example, TSE, EPI, SSEPI. A projection obtained of the <u>BO field (BO field map)</u> of the acquired <u>slice</u> enables the correction of image artifacts arising due to changes in the <u>BO field</u>.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0004] MRT is based on the physical phenomenon of nuclear <u>magnetic resonance</u> and has been successfully used as an imaging method in medicine and biophysics for over 15 years. In this examination method, the subject is exposed to a strong, <u>constant magnetic field</u>. The nuclear spins of the atoms of the subject, which were previously oriented randomly, thereby align. Radio-frequency energy can now excite these "ordered" nuclear spins to a specific oscillation (resonant frequency). This oscillation generates the actual measurement signal (RF response signal) in MRT, which is acquired by suitable receiver coils. Using non-homogeneous magnetic fields generated by gradient coils, the measurement subject can be spatially coded in all three spatial directions, which is generally designated as a "spatial coding".

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0010] An EPI pulse sequence with a sinusoidally oscillating readout gradient and a constant phase coding gradient is shown in FIG. 5A. A constant phase coding gradient with sinusoidally oscillating readout gradient leads to a likewise sinusoidal sampling of the k-space, as is illustrated in FIG. 5b. The readout of

the echo series must be concluded within a time span that corresponds (in terms of magnitude) to the decay of the transverse magnetization. Otherwise, the various lines of the k-matrix would be too significantly differently weighted, depending on their sequence of detection. In addition to this, interferences of local field inhomogeneities increase with increasing readout time. Due to the necessity of such high measurement speeds, the echo planar technique places very high requirements on the gradient system (in practice, for example, gradient amplitudes of approximately 25 mT/m are used; in particular to change polarities of the gradient field, significant energies must be converted in the shortest possible time; the switching times are, for example, in the range of .ltoreq.0.3 ms). Due to the large (in comparison with many other MR imaging techniques) length of the readout train, typically of 20-150 ms, the EPI method is sensitive to B0 field interferences. Temporally constant static effects influence the quality of the image data. The BO field can, with good approximation, be assumed as constant over the length of the readout train for the following observations. In the application of the EPI technique, however, data typically are acquired over a longer time span of multiple minutes up to an hour and more. Over these time spans, fluctuations of the BO field can occur due to external interferences (for example, elevators, street traffic, etc. in the proximity of the base field magnet of an MRT apparatus) as well as due to apparatus instabilities (a BO field drift of the scanner is always known in principle). For example, given the long time series of data sets that are measured with EPI, fluctuations of the absolute value of the otherwise homogenous BO field cause visible subject displacements in the phase coding direction (typical values: given a 128.times.128 pixel matrix, corresponding to approximately 10 Hz, one voxel--1.5 mm--displacement). In the case of functional imaging, such apparent subject movements are reliably removed from the measurement data as movement correction technique (Friston et al, Hum. Brain Map. 2: 165-189, 1995). Given the combination of EPI with contrast agent-supported methods (perfusion imaging), however, these effects can be corrected only with difficulty because the successive images are very different due to the contrast agent bolus flowing therethrough. This can lead to errors or given a low residual signal in the images, to outright impossibility of the image analysis. A similar problem occurs in diffusion imaging. The individual images are typically significantly different due to the strength of. the diffusion coding as well as the coding direction. Furthermore, in particular given stronger diffusion coding, the information must be measured multiple times in order to actually obtain an acceptable ratio of signal to noise. The data of a single acquisition are unusable for a correction due to the high noise portion. If, for example, the BO field now changes during the diffusion measurement, the individual acquisitions are displaced relative to one another, and the resulting image quality can be impaired.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0011] Moreover, not only are temporal changes of the $\underline{B0}$ field problematic, but also the variation of the absolute value of $\underline{B0}$ across the sample or the patient to be examined. Normally, only $\underline{B0}$ field deviations of the first and second order can be compensated by active and/or passive shimming. $\underline{B0}$ field deviations of a higher order cause a residual curve of the $\underline{B0}$ field of some 10 to 100 Hz in the homogeneity volume that cannot be corrected. Signals within the selected slice are possibly acquired off-resonance. In the case of echo planar imaging, this in turn leads to an apparent displacement of the measurement subject, meaning the planned or calculated image position (slice position) is typically incorrect by a few millimeters (up to centimeters). Problems with the interpretation and further use of the obtained images—for example given overlay with other measurement results for further planning of the examination and/or therapy—can result from this.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0012] Conventionally in the case of echo planar imaging, artifacts due to temporal changes of the <u>BO</u> field can be compensated under certain conditions. A prevalent method for this is known as "image matching": a displacement or a drift of the subject in successive images is back-projected, by the rotation and/or translation

being determined in which, for example, the difference of both images is minimal at the pixel level. In the case of imaging methods with significant contrast changes (such as, for example, diffusion imaging, perfusion imaging), however, this method frequently cannot be successfully used (given contrast changes, a comparison of the acquired data is increasingly more difficult). In addition, the image data of all individual acquisitions must exhibit a sufficiently high signal-to-noise ratio.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0013] A further method for compensation of the effects occurring due to temporal changes of the <u>BO</u> field is described in Durand (Durand et al., Journal of <u>Magnetic Resonance</u> in Medicine 46: 198-201, 2001): at each measurement (scan of the k-matrix), the phase of the <u>middle (central)</u> k-space line is averaged over the line, and this <u>value</u> is compared with the averaged phase of the preceding measurement (same slice) of the same line. Given <u>BO</u> field fluctuations, averaged successive phases will be different. By comparison of the phases the <u>BO</u> field, changes can be detected and the image can be correspondingly corrected and back-projected.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0015] An object of the present invention is to provide a method with which, in a simple manner and for every MRT apparatus, in particular for functional, contrast agent-aided and diffusion measurement methods, during the measurement the $\underline{B0}$ field can be quantified for each slice absolutely or relative to the beginning of the measurement, and on this basis a correction can be effected only in the image plane or in k-space.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0016] This object is achieved according to the invention by a method for calculation of a one-dimensional \underline{map} of the basic magnetic \underline{field} $\underline{B0}$ and subsequent correction, based on this map, of image artifacts due to BO field changes, in the examination of a subject with a magnetic resonance tomography apparatus, including the steps of measuring data of a slice of the subject to be examined with a sequence of a fast MRT imaging method that includes at least three phase correction scans and acquiring measurement signals for the respective phase correction scans as well as of the slice, calculating the phase difference of the data points pointby-point (respectively pertaining to one another) for two phase correction scans in the form of the acquired measurement signals of the respective phase correction scans, evaluating of the average phase difference between the phase correction scans, calculating the frequency offset between the actual resonant frequency relative to the adjusted resonant frequency based on the average phase difference and the echo time difference between the phase correction scans used, calculating a BO field map dependent on this frequency offset, correcting the measurement data for the slice using the calculated BO field map.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0020] The above object also is achieved in accordance with the invention by a method for calculation of a one-dimensional map of the base magnetic field BO and subsequent correction, based on this map, of image artifacts due to BO field changes, in the examination of a subject by means of a magnetic resonance tomography apparatus, including the steps of measuring data of a slice of the subject to be examined with a sequence of a fast MRT imaging method that includes one phase correction scan and acquiring measurement signals of the phase correction scan as well as of the slice, calculating an average value of the data points point-by-point (respectively pertaining to one another) for the phase correction scan as well as of the middle k-space line of the slice in the form of the acquired measurement signals, calculating the average phase difference between the phase correction scan and the middle k-space line on the basis of the average value, calculating the frequency offset between the actual resonant frequency relative to the adjusted resonant frequency based on the average phase difference and the time difference between the phase correction scan and the passage of the middle k-space line, calculating a BO field map dependent on this frequency offset, correcting of

the measurement data for the slice using the calculated BO field map.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0021] In both of the inventive methods, the calculation of the $\underline{B0}$ field map can ensue either by calculation of the absolute value of the $\underline{B0}$ field relative to the gyromagnetic ratio or by calculation of the change of the $\underline{B0}$ field relative to the beginning of the measurement.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0023] The MRT images corrected on the basis of the <u>BO field map</u>, in accordance with the invention, correctly overlaid with anatomical high-resolution images.

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0027] The above object also is achieved in accordance with the present invention by a <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus operable in accordance with the above-described method.

Brief Description of Drawings Paragraph:

[0028] FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus constructed and operating in accordance with the invention.

Brief Description of Drawings Paragraph:

[0030] FIG. 3A shows the time curve of the determined phase of the $\underline{B0}$ field along the k-space line during the measurement.

Brief Description of Drawings Paragraph:

[0031] FIG. 3B shows the position of the subject via plotting of the signal magnitude dependent on the <u>pixel number</u>.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0035] FIG. 1 is a schematic representation of a <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus operable pulses according to the present invention. The design of the nuclear <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus corresponds to the design of a conventional tomography apparatus, with the differences described below. A basic <u>field</u> magnet 1 generates a temporally <u>constant</u> strong <u>magnetic field B0</u> to polarize or align the nuclear spins in the examination region of a subject such as, for example, a part of a human body to be examined. The high homogeneity of the basic field magnet required for the <u>magnetic resonance</u> measurement is defined in a spherical measurement volume M into which the parts of the human body to be examined are inserted. To support the homogeneity requirements, and in particular to eliminate temporally invariable influences, shim plates made of ferromagnetic material are mounted at appropriate locations. Temporally variable influences are eliminated by shim coils 2 that are controlled by a shim power supply 15.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0037] Within the gradient field system 3 is a radio-frequency antenna 4 that converts the radio-frequency pulse emitted by a radio-frequency power amplifier 30 into an electromagnetic alternating field to excite the nuclei and align the nuclear spins of the subject to be examined, or of the region of the subject to be examined. The alternating field originating from the precessing nuclear spins, meaning as a rule the nuclear spin echo signals ensuing from a pulse sequence composed of one or more radio-frequency pulses and one or more gradient pulses, is also converted by the radio-frequency antenna 4 into a voltage that is supplied via an amplifier 7 to a radio-frequency reception channel 8 of a radio-frequency system 22. The radio-frequency system 22 furthermore has a transmission channel 9 in which the radio-frequency pulses are generated for the excitation of the magnetic resonance. The respective radio-frequency pulses are digitally represented in the sequence control 18 as a sequence of complex numbers based on a pulse sequence predetermined by the system computer 20. This number sequence is respectively supplied inputs 12 as a real part and an imaginary part to a digital-analog

converter in the radiation detector system 22, and supplied from this to a transmission channel 9. In the transmission channel 9, the pulse sequences are modulated by a radio-frequency carrier signal the base frequency of which corresponds to the resonant frequency of the nuclear spins in the measurement volume.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0038] Switching between the transmission modes to reception mode ensues via a transmission-reception diplexer 6. The radio-frequency antenna 4 radiates the radio-frequency pulses to excite the nuclear spins in the measurement volume M and samples resulting echo signals. The acquired magnetic resonance signals are phasesensitively demodulated in the reception channel 8 of the radio-frequency system 22 and are converted via respective digital-analog converters into a real part and an imaginary part of the measurement signal. An image is reconstructed by an image computer 17 from the measurement data acquired in such a manner. The administration of the measurement data, the image data and the control program ensues via the system computer 20. Based on a specification with control programs, the sequence control 18 monitors the generation of the respective desired pulse sequences and the corresponding scanning of k-space. In particular, the sequence control 18 controls the timed switching of the gradients, the emission of the radio-frequency pulses with defined phase and amplitude, and the reception of the magnetic resonance signals. The time base for the radio-frequency system 22 and the sequence control 18 is provided by a synthesizer 19. The selection of corresponding control programs to generate a magnetic resonance image, as well as the representation of the generated magnetic resonance image, ensues via a terminal 21 that has a keyboard as well as one or more screens.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0041] The basis for the present invention is to subject such PC scans to a second analysis in order to acquire further information regarding the <u>BO field</u>—for example, to create a one-dimensional <u>BO field map</u>. In accordance with the invention three PC scans are used that, according to the EPI sequence in FIG. 2, scan the central k-space line three times immediately after the RF excitation pulse and before a phase coding. The first line shows the signals acquired by the ADC (ADC signals). The second line shows the sinusoidal behavior of the readout gradient (x-gradient) both in the three PC measurements and in the subsequently readout train. Line three shows the signal of the phase coding gradient (y-gradient) immediately after the third PC scan, line four shows the slice selection gradient (z-gradient) immediately after the RF excitation pulse in line five. Signals before the RF excitation pulse serve for the rephasing and dephasing as well as for fat saturation and are not considered in the following.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0043] The following explains how the phase difference between both of the echoes of the considered PC scans can be used to quantify the $\underline{B0}$ field:

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0050] Finally, the actual resonance frequency can be determined from the frequency offset and the adjusted resonance frequency V.sub.adjusted. Thus the absolute value of the local $\underline{B0}$ field can also be determined per slice via the gyromagnetic ratio .gamma.: 4 $\underline{B0}$ = 1 v adjusted + v

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0051] The method enables effects of a $\underline{B0}$ offset as well as temporal $\underline{B0}$ field fluctuations to be simultaneously corrected. For example, a $\underline{B0}$ offset can be converted into a translation phase that can be used to correct the measured data.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0054] It is a single-shot method, meaning all necessary information is acquired after a single RF excitation. Thus no comparison of information or, respectively,

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calculation of information (see Durand et al.) occurs over a number of excitations. A $\underline{B0}$ correction is thus also possible in applications in which a phase coherency between the individual excitations does not occur (for example perfusion measurement and diffusion measurement).

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0057] In contrast to prevalent movement correction methods, in which apparent (induced via $\underline{B0}$ fluctuations) and real subject movement are mixed and thus can no longer be separated, in the inventive method exclusively the $\underline{B0}$ field effects are detected (for specific evaluations the real movement information or, respectively, the content of the real subject movement is necessary).

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0063] Since a GRE sequence is more intensive or, respectively, susceptible (generally by at least one to two orders of magnitude) to <u>BO</u> field interferences than an EPI sequence, the GRE measurement can here be viewed as a reference. From the result data, it is clearly visible that the position of the structure of the measurement phantom in the corrected EPI measurement completely coincides with that of the GRE measurement. However, the structure position in the uncorrected EPI measurement deviates significantly. The correct function of the absolute quantification of the BO field is thus confirmed.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0064] In a second test, the inventive method was tested with regard to its precision, in particular in a time series analysis as it is, for example, implemented in the framework of an fMRT application. For this, a time series of 100 EPI data sets of a measurement phantom was acquired. FIG. 4 shows the position of a slice in the course of a measurement in voxel units. An offset of approximately 0.4 voxels (1.2 mm) is visible as a start value, meaning the image of the measured slice is displaced by 1.2 mm in the direction of the phase coding gradient due to a frequency offset caused by B0 deviation. Due to a drift of the B0 field, the image position--as is clear using the diagram--changes by a total of 0.25 voxels (0.75 mm) in the course of the measurement. This means that the hundredth image of the slice is displaced by a quarter-voxel relative to the first image of the slice, and therefore both or all images of this time series can be compared absolutely. If it is assumed that the BO field does not change significantly from measurement to measurement, the error of this method in this example can be roughly estimated using the relative distribution of the adjacent slice positions with approximately .+-.0.03 voxels (.+-.0.09 mm). Overall, the method is thus precise enough in order to correct apparent movements due to B0 fluctuations -- specifically in an fMRT application. If one converts the errors of the slice position determination into an error of the frequency determination (the bandwidth of an EPI sequence in the phase coding direction for the example is 28.8 Hz/pixel), a frequency displacement of .DELTA.v=.+-.1 Hz results.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0065] A further advantage of the inventive method is a simultaneous correction, implicitly given by the method, of further magnetic field inhomogeneities, caused by the applied gradient, that overlie the base field in addition to the statistical field inhomogeneities in the form of terms known as "Maxwell terms". If one considers the basic magnetic field <u>B.sub.0</u>, which is overlaid by a strong linear gradient in the x-direction G.sub.x, a resulting magnetic field {right arrow over (B)} is obtained in the form

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0070] As is to be seen from this, the magnitude is composed of not only the homogenous components of the basic field $\underline{B0}$ and the linear components of the gradient in the x-direction G.sub.xx, but also of a "Maxwell term" (G.sub.zz).sup.2/(2B.sub.0) that is proportional to the square of z and to the square of the gradient amplitude, as well as indirectly proportional to

 $\underline{\text{B.sub.0}}$. This term effectively leads to a new resonant frequency with a frequency shift.omega..sub.eff (frequency offset) of

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0075] is increasingly more influential the smaller the base field B.sub.0, and

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0079] A) During an MRT imaging method (for example, EPI), $\underline{B0}$ field offsets are permanently corrected via the inventive evaluation during the measurement. The image position thus remains stable in the phase coding correction during the measurement, and thus also corresponds to the calculated image position.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0080] B) Anatomical high-resolution data (for example, images of a spin echo sequence) are overlaid on the images (fMRT maps, perfusion maps, diffusion maps etc.) acquired via the inventive imaging method (for example, EPI). Via the inventive method, the image positions of the inventive method coincide with the anatomical high-resolution measurement. Error associations are thus reduced or eliminated.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0082] D) Instead of calculating the <u>BO field map</u> exclusively from PC scans, this can also be determined from a PC scan and the average phase of the <u>middle</u> k-space line. It should be noted that both are acquired in the same direction. The advantage is the larger time difference of both acquisitions, during which a larger phase can be established, and the method thus modified is therefore more sensible.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0083] E) Given segmented measurements in which the k-matrix is scanned in blocks or in segments (typically with TSE, EPI or SSEPI), image artifacts based on different $\underline{B0}$ magnetic fields can be prevented in the acquisition of the different blocks or segments.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0084] F) Given spectroscopic measurements in which a spectrum is typically measured across a plurality of minutes, with the specified method (thus interleaving or, respectively, incorporation of PC scans in the spectroscopic measurement) current <u>BO</u> field determinations can be implemented. Interferences by <u>BO</u> field fluctuations that, for example, would cause a peak broadening hereby fall away. Given an interleaving (PC scans between the 90.degree. and 180.degree. pulses) and therewith a simultaneous use of the excitation pulse, advantageously as well no measurement time extension occurs.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0085] G) In the event that an interleave of the PC scans or, respectively, the implementation of the PC scan measurement in the actual measurement sequence is unwanted (for example for time reasons), the PC scans can also be acquired via additional excitation pulses between the actual measurement sequences, and thus the current $\underline{B0}$ field value can be obtained. In order to prevent a saturation of the magnetic resonance, preferably no flip angle should then be used for the respective PC scan measurement. In this case, the excitation volume of the PC scan measurement does not have to be identical with the excitation volume of the slice to be measured (for example, an excitation of the entire measurement volume would be conceivable).

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0086] H) After calculation of the phase difference of the PC scan, for example, a linear compensation line or a function of higher order is calculated, whereby the magnitude represents an index for the validity of the phase information. With the aid of this information, the shim of the basic field in the readout gradient can be

corrected for the currently acquired slice. A correction of the measurement data can also ensue using this information. Statistical and dynamic effects that lead to an imperfect curve of the $\underline{B0}$ field can hereby be corrected for each slice.

CLAIMS:

- 1. A method for calculating a one-dimensional map of a basic magnetic field (B0) for correcting image artifacts in a magnetic resonance tomographic image due to changes in the basic magnetic field, comprising the steps of: obtaining magnetic resonance data from a slice of an examination subject using a fast magnetic resonance tomography imaging sequence comprising at least three phase correction scans, and acquiring measurement signals representing data points for each of said phase correction scans; calculating a phase difference between corresponding data points respectively in two of said phase correction scans for all data points in said two of said phase correction scans on a point-by-point basis; identifying an average phase difference for said two of said phase correction scans; determining an adjusted resonant frequency from said average phase difference and from echo time differences between said two of said phase correction scans, and calculating a frequency offset between an actual resonant frequency and said adjusted resonant frequency; calculating a B0 field map of said B0 field dependent on said frequency offset; and correcting said magnetic resonance data for said slice using said B0 field map.
- 5. A method as claimed in claim 4 comprising the additional step of, dependent on said mathematical function, correcting shimming of $\underline{B0}$ field in a readout direction before correcting said magnetic resonance data.
- 6. A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising calculating said $\underline{B0}$ field map by calculating an absolute value of said $\underline{B0}$ field versus the gyromagnetic ratio.
- 7. A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising calculating said $\underline{B0}$ field map by calculating a change of said $\underline{B0}$ field relative to said $\underline{B0}$ field at a beginning of said sequence.
- 8. A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising obtaining said measurement signals for said plurality of phase correction scans in an execution of said sequence independent of an execution of said sequence for obtaining said magnetic resonance data of said slice.
- 10. A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising generating an image of said <u>slice</u> from said measurement data corrected with said <u>BO field map</u>, and overlaying said image with an anatomical high-resolution image.
- 12. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said sequence is a <u>magnetic resonance</u> spectroscopic sequence, and wherein said <u>magnetic resonance</u> data are spectroscopic data obtained in spectroscopic measurements in said sequence, and comprising arbitrarily interleaving said phase correction scans with said spectroscopic measurements.
- 14. A method for calculating a one-dimensional <u>map</u> of a basic magnetic <u>field (B0)</u> for correcting image artifacts in a <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomographic image due to changes in the basic magnetic <u>field</u>, comprising the steps of: obtaining <u>magnetic resonance</u> data of a <u>slice</u> of an examination subject in a fast <u>magnetic resonance</u> sequence and entering said <u>magnetic resonance</u> data as data points into a k-space matrix having a plurality of lines, including a <u>middle</u> line, and in said sequence, conducting one phase correction scan and acquiring measurement signals, representing phase correction data points, for said one phase correction scan; calculating an average <u>value</u> of corresponding data points of said phase correction scan and of said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix on a point-by-point basis; from said average <u>value</u>, calculating an average phase difference between said one phase

correction scan and said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix; calculating an adjusted resonant <u>frequency</u> from said average phase difference and a time difference between said phase correction scan and passage of said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix, and calculating a <u>frequency offset</u> between an actual resonant <u>frequency</u> and said adjusted resonant <u>frequency</u>; calculating a <u>BO field map</u> of said basic magnetic <u>field</u> dependent on said frequency offset; and correcting said magnetic resonance data for said slice using the calculated BO field map.

- 15. A method as claimed in claim 14 comprising calculating said $\underline{B0}$ field map by calculating an absolute value of said $\underline{B0}$ field versus the gyromagnetic ratio.
- 16. A method as claimed in claim 14 comprising calculating said $\underline{B0}$ field map by calculating a change of said $\underline{B0}$ field relative to said $\underline{B0}$ field at a beginning of said sequence.
- 17. A method as claimed in claim 14 comprising obtaining said measurement signals for said plurality of phase correction scans in an execution of said sequence independent of an execution of said sequence for obtaining said <u>magnetic resonance</u> data of said slice.
- 19. A method as claimed in claim 14 comprising generating an image of said $\underline{\text{slice}}$ from said measurement data corrected with said $\underline{\text{B0 field map,}}$ and overlaying said image with an anatomical high-resolution image.
- 21. A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein said sequence is a <u>magnetic resonance</u> spectroscopic sequence, and wherein said <u>magnetic resonance</u> data are spectroscopic data obtained in spectroscopic measurements in said sequence, and comprising arbitrarily interleaving said phase correction scans with said spectroscopic measurements.
- 23. A magnetic resonance tomography apparatus, comprising the steps of: obtaining magnetic resonance data from a slice of an examination subject using a fast magnetic resonance tomography imaging sequence comprising at least three-phase correction scans, and acquiring measurement signals representing data points for each of said phase correction scans; calculating a phase difference between corresponding data points respectively in two of said phase correction scans for all data points in said two of said phase correction scans on a point-by-point basis; identifying an average phase difference for said two of said phase correction scans; determining an adjusted resonant frequency from said average phase difference and from echo time differences between said two of said phase correction scans, and calculating a frequency offset between an actual resonant frequency and said adjusted resonant frequency; calculating a BO field map of said BO field dependent on said frequency offset; and correcting said magnetic resonance data for said slice using said BO field map.
- 24. A <u>magnetic resonance</u> tomography apparatus comprising the steps of: obtaining <u>magnetic resonance</u> data of a slice of an examination subject in a fast <u>magnetic resonance</u> sequence and entering said <u>magnetic resonance</u> data as data points into a k-space matrix having a plurality of lines, including a middle line, and in said sequence, conducting one phase correction scan and acquiring measurement signals, representing phase correction data points, for said one phase correction scan; calculating an average <u>value</u> of corresponding data points of said phase correction scan and of said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix on a point-by-point basis; from said average <u>value</u>, calculating an average phase difference between said one phase correction scan and said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix; calculating an adjusted resonant <u>frequency</u> from said average phase difference and a time difference between said phase correction scan and passage of said <u>middle</u> line of said k-space matrix, and calculating a <u>frequency offset</u> between an actual resonant <u>frequency</u> and said adjusted resonant <u>frequency</u>; calculating a <u>BO field map</u> of said basic magnetic <u>field</u> dependent on said frequency offset; and correcting said

magnetic resonance data for said slice using the calculated BO field map.

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PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Bangalore IN Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full: | Title: | Citation | Front: Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KMC | Draw be

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050033156 A1

L45: Entry 2 of 2

File: PGPB Feb 10, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050033156

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 10, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kruger, Gunnar Erlangen DE Thesen, Stefan Erlangen DE Record List Display Page 2 of 2

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Гегт	Documents
MEDIAN :	92206
MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
MIDDLES	2337
VALUE	3325797
VALUES	1647060
NUMBER	5132144
NUMBERS	1273540
AMOUNT	3897490
AMT	331877
AMTS .	63018
((((MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER\$4 OR CENTRAL\$2) WITH (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)) WITH ("BO" OR "B0" OR "B.SUB.O" OR "B.SUB.0" OR ((STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) WITH (MAGNETIC OR FIELD))) WITH (MAP\$4)) WITH (SLICE OR SLAB OR PLANE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

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Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

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End of Result Set

☐ Generate Collection Print

L45: Entry 2 of 2 File: PGPB Feb 10, 2005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0020] The above object also is achieved in accordance with the invention by a method for calculation of a one-dimensional map of the base magnetic field B0 and subsequent correction, based on this map, of image artifacts due to BO field changes, in the examination of a subject by means of a magnetic resonance tomography apparatus, including the steps of measuring data of a slice of the subject to be examined with a sequence of a fast MRT imaging method that includes one phase correction scan and acquiring measurement signals of the phase correction scan as well as of the slice, calculating an average value of the data points point-by-point (respectively pertaining to one another) for the phase correction scan as well as of the \underline{middle} k-space line of the slice in the form of the acquired measurement signals, calculating the average phase difference between the phase correction scan and the middle k-space line on the basis of the average value, calculating the frequency offset between the actual resonant frequency relative to the adjusted resonant frequency based on the average phase difference and the time difference between the phase correction scan and the passage of the middle k-space line, calculating a B0 field map dependent on this frequency offset, correcting of the measurement data for the slice using the calculated BO field map.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Average phase of malle his on basic of Average Value is not a "Median Value"
Which is either The middle Value or the Average of the two cater number of the
middle he of Sosral Data

Also the date of the Reference is no god

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Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 10 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L46: Entry 1 of 10

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Bangalore Kolur, Hemalatha IN Bangalore Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWC | Draw Dr

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050033156 A1

L46: Entry 2 of 10

File: PGPB

Feb 10, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050033156

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 10, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kruger, Gunnar Erlangen DE Thesen, Stefan Erlangen DE Record List Display Page 2 of 5

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims 1990 Draw 9-

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040140802 A1

L46: Entry 3 of 10

File: PGPB

Jul 22, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040140802

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040140802 A1

TITLE: Measurement and correction of gradient-induced cross-term magnetic fields in

an EPI sequence

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 22, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY

RULE-47

Zhang, Weiguo

Foster City

CA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/300, 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Data Reference Sequences Attachments Claims DMC Draw Do

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6836113 B2

L46: Entry 4 of 10

File: USPT

Dec 28, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6836113

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6836113 B2

TITLE: Measurement and correction of gradient-induced cross-term magnetic fields in

an EPI sequence

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Zhang; Weiguo

Foster City

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Staims | IMAC | Draw De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6489736 B1

L46: Entry 5 of 10

File: USPT

Dec 3, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6489736

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6489736 B1

TITLE: Color cathode ray tube apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: December 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Ueno; HirofumiFukayaJPSatou; KazunoriFukayaJPTakekawa; TsutomuFukayaJP

US-CL-CURRENT: 315/382; 313/412, 315/15

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Citation Claims RMC Draw D.

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5399830 A

L46: Entry 6 of 10 File: USPT Mar 21, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5399830

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5399830 A

TITLE: Plasma treatment apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: March 21, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Maruyama; Takahiro Hyogo JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 219/121.43; 156/345.38, 204/298.16, 204/298.37, 204/298.38,

219/121.42

☐ 7. Document ID: US 4887029 A

L46: Entry 7 of 10 File: USPT Dec 12, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4887029

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4887029 A

TITLE: Mutual inductance current transducer, method of making and electric energy

meter incorporating same

DATE-ISSUED: December 12, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Hemminger; Rodney C.

Raleigh

NC

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/142; 324/107, 324/127.

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Claims | KMC | Drave Dr

8. Document ID: EP 243270 A, DE 3763522 G, EP 243270 B, FR 2597977 A, JP

62256418 A, US 4833410 A

L46: Entry 8 of 10

File: DWPI

Oct 28, 1987

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1987-300900

DERWENT-WEEK: 198743

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TITLE: Winding system for polarising field on NMR body scanner - uses Legendre polynomials to design offset or overlapping windings around cylinder with cylinder

radius used in determination

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Claims | Kidt | Drave De

☐ 9. Document ID: US 3364461 A

L46: Entry 9 of 10

File: USOC

Jan 16, 1968

US-PAT-NO: 3364461

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3364461 A

TITLE: Transducer array with constant pressure, plane wave near-field

DATE-ISSUED: January 16, 1968

INVENTOR-NAME: TROTT WINFIELD J

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>367/153</u>; <u>343/824</u>, <u>343/844</u>, <u>343/853</u>, <u>367/13</u>, <u>367/905</u>

.

☐ 10. Document ID: US 2957097 A

L46: Entry 10 of 10

File: USOC

Oct 18, 1960

US-PAT-NO: 2957097

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2957097 A

TITLE: Cathode ray tube

DATE-ISSUED: October 18, 1960

INVENTOR-NAME: ALBERT EASTWELL BERNARD; PIETER SCHAGEN; RITCHIE CALDER NIGEL DAVID

FUIL Title Chation Front Review Classification Cate Reference Claims Divide Units Ur

US-CL-CURRENT: 313/422, 126/9B, 313/408, 315/366

Term	Documents
MEDIAN	92206
MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
MIDDLES	2337
VALUE	3325797
VALUES	1647060
NUMBER	5132144
NUMBERS	1273540
AMOUNT	3897490
AMT	331877
((((MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER\$4 OR CENTRAL\$2) WITH (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)) WITH ("BO" OR "B0" OR "B.SUB.O" OR "B.SUB.0" OR ((STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) WITH (MAGNETIC OR FIELD))) WITH (MAP\$4 OR DISTRIBUTION)) WITH (SLICE OR SLAB OR PLANE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	10

Display Format: -	Change Format
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Bkwd Refs Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Clear Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

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L47: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY RULE-47 CITY STATE NAME Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore ·IN Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Bangalore IN Kolur, Hemalatha Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims RWC Draw	ii D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 2957097 A	

L47: Entry 2 of 2

File: USOC

Oct 18, 1960

US-PAT-NO: 2957097

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2957097 A

TITLE: Cathode ray tube

DATE-ISSUED: October 18, 1960

INVENTOR-NAME: ALBERT EASTWELL BERNARD; PIETER SCHAGEN; RITCHIE CALDER NIGEL DAVID

US-CL-CURRENT: 313/422, 126/9B, 313/408, 315/366

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

Clear

Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs	Generate	OACS
Term	Documents	
MEDIAN	92206	
MEDIANS	1563	•
MIDDLE	697558	
MIDDLES	2337	
VALUE	3325797	
VALUES	1647060	
NUMBER	5132144	
NUMBERS	1273540	
AMOUNT	3897490	
AMT	331877	
AMTS	63018	
((((MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER\$4 OR CENTRAL\$2) ADJ (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)) WITH ("BO" OR "B0" OR "B.SUB.O" OR "B.SUB.0" OR ((STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) WITH (MAGNETIC OR FIELD))) WITH (MAP\$4 OR DISTRIBUTION)) WITH (SLICE OR SLAB OR PLANE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2	
There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the e	ntire set.	!

Clear Generate:Collection Print Fwd:Refs Bkwd:Refs
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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L49: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE COUNTRY NAME RULE-47 Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Bangalore Mariappan, Masanam IN Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Term	Documents
MAGNETIC	1532097
MAGNETICS	13522
RESONANCE	306348
RESONANCES	17890
MRI	29236
MRIS	416
NMR .	151610
NMRS	258
MEDIAN	. 92206

MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
((((MAGNETIC ADJ RESONANCE) OR MRI OR NMR) AND (((MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER\$4 OR CENTRAL\$2) ADJ (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)) WITH ("BO" OR "B0" OR "B.SUB.O" OR "B.SUB.O" OR ((STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) WITH (MAGNETIC OR FIELD))) WITH (MAP\$4 OR DISTRIBUTION)) WITH (SLICE OR SLAB OR PLANE)))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

Display Format: -	Change Format
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Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs
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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

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L54: Entry 1 of 4

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

Feb 10, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Bangalore IN Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan Bangalore IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

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File: PGPB

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050033156 A1

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050033156

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

L54: Entry 2 of 4

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050033156 A1

TITLE: Method and magnetic resonance tomography apparatus for correcting changes in

the basic magnetic field

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 10, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kruger, Gunnar Erlangen DE Thesen, Stefan Erlangen DE US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410

FUL Title: Citation Front: Review Classification Pate: Reference Sequences Attachments Claims NAC Discussion

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040140802 A1

L54: Entry 3 of 4

File: PGPB

Jul 22, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040140802

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040140802 A1

TITLE: Measurement and correction of gradient-induced cross-term magnetic fields in

an EPI sequence

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 22, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY

RULE-47

Zhang, Weiguo

Foster City

CA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/300, 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6836113 B2

L54: Entry 4 of 4

File: USPT

Dec 28, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6836113

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6836113 B2

TITLE: Measurement and correction of gradient-induced cross-term magnetic fields in

an EPI sequence

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Zhang; Weiguo

Foster City

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Term Documents

MEDIAN	92206
MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
MIDDLES	2337
VALUE	3325797
VALUES	1647060
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NUMBERS ·	1273540
AMOUNT	3897490
AMT	331877
AMTS	63018
(L53 AND (((MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER\$4 OR CENTRAL\$2) WITH (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)) WITH ("BO" OR "B0" OR "B.SUB.O" OR "B.SUB.0" OR ((STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) WITH (MAGNETIC OR FIELD))) WITH (MAP\$4 OR DISTRIBUTION)) WITH (SLICE OR SLAB OR PLANE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	4

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050093541 A1

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L55: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050093541

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050093541 A1

TITLE: Method and system for optimized pre-saturation in MR with corrected

transmitter frequency of pre-pulses

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME Agilandam, Kasi Viswanathan Bangalore IN Bangalore IN Mariappan, Masanam Kolur, Hemalatha Bangalore IN Bangalore IN Swaminathan, Venkata Ramanan

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Title Cristion Front Review Classification Date	Reference Sequences Attachments Claims Kw
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Term	Documents
MEDIAN	92206
MEDIANS	1563
MIDDLE	697558
MIDDLES	2337
VALUE	3325797
VALUES	1647060
NUMBER	5132144
NUMBERS	1273540
AMOUNT	3897490

АМТ	331877
AMTS	63018
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Set Items Description

S1 1922434 S MRI OR MAGNETIC(1W) (IMAG? OR IMAGING) OR MAGNETIC(W) RESONAN? OR NMR OR NUCLEAR() MAGNETIC() RESONANCE OR FTNMR OR FTMRI OR MAGNETORESONANCE OR PMR OR PROTON(W) MAGNETIC(W) RESONAN? OR MR() (IMAGE? OR IMAGING)

S2 7402 S MC=(S01-E02A2 OR S03-E07A OR S01-E02A8A OR S01-E02A1 OR S03-E07C OR S05-D02B1 OR S03-C02F1)

S3 48761 IC=(G01N-024/08 OR G01V-003/A75 OR G01R-033/56F OR G01V-003/00) FROM 2, 155, 5, 6, 8, 73, 94, 35, 144, 105, 99, 58, 34, 434, 292, 89, 65, 360, 239, 347, 305, 350, 162, 164, 357, 315, 23

S4 21979 S CC=(A0758 OR A8760I OR B7510N)

S5 1958880 S S1:S4

S6 814217 S MEDIAN OR (MIDDLE OR CENTER???? OR CENTRAL????) (3N) (VALUE OR NUMBER OR AMOUNT OR TOTAL)

S7 224390 S BO OR B()O OR (STATIC OR MAIN OR UNIFORM OR CONSTANT OR PRIMARY) (3N) (MAGNETIC OR FIELD)

S8 87 S S5 AND S6 AND S7

S9 1532 S SCAN()(SLICE? OR SLAB? OR PLANE? OR PLANAR?)

S10 0 S S9 AND S8

S11 57 RD S8 (unique items)

S12 2 S S11 AND (PIXEL? OR PERCENTAG?)

S13 55 S S11 NOT S12

S14 4 S S13 AND PD<=20031030

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[File 2] **INSPEC** 1969-2005/Aug W1

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[File 34] SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Aug W1

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[File 89] GeoRef 1785-2005/Jul B2

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[File 65] Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Aug W2

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[File 360] Specialty Chemicals Update Program 2000/Q2

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[File 239] Mathsci 1940-2005/Sep

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[File 347] **JAPIO** Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)

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[File 305] Analytical Abstracts 1980-2005/Aug W1

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[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200552

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[File 162] Global Health 1983-2005/Jul

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12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

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MEDLINE(R)

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13680558 **PMID:** 11322075

[High resolution MR-venography of cerebral arteriovenous malformations]

Hochaufgeloste MR-Venographie zerebraler arteriovenoser Malformationen.

Essig M; Reichenbach J R; Schad L; Debus J; Kaiser W A

Forschungsschwerpunkt Radiologische Diagnostik und Therapie, Deutsches

Krebsforschungszentrum, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120 Heidelberg. M.Essig@dkfz-

heidelberg.de

Der Radiologe (Germany) Mar 2001, 41 (3) p288-95, ISSN: 0033-832X Journal Code:

0401257

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; English Abstract

Languages: GERMAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...was used with a long echo time TE to obtain venous information down to sub-pixel sized vessel diameters of several hundred microns. The method is based on the paramagnetic property...

...planning of cerebral AVM, there exist limitations of the technique in regions where strong induced static field inhomogeneities are present. CONCLUSIONS: Due to its high sensitivity the method may be of special...

Descriptors: *Image Enhancement; *Imaging, Three-Dimensional; *Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations--diagnosis--DI; *Magnetic Resonance Angiography; *Phlebography; Adolescent; Adult; Artifacts; Cerebral Veins--pathology--PA; Child; Humans; **Middle** Aged; Predictive Value of Tests; Skull Base--blood supply--BS

12/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 144)

Pascal

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14642227 PASCAL No.: 00-0313438

One year follow up study of primary and transitional progressive multiple sclerosis

STEVENSON V L; MILLER D H; LEARY S M; ROVARIS M; BARKHOF F; BROCHET B; DOUSSET V; FILIPPI M; HINTZEN R; MONTALBAN X; POLMAN C H; ROVIRA

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in a simple

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Journal: Journal of neurology, neurosurgery and psychiatry
, 2000, 68 (6
) 713-718
Language: English
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Objective-To document clinical and magnetic
resonance imaging (MRI )
characteristics of a large cohort of primary and transitional
progressive
multiple sclerosis (PP and TP...
... needed to elucidate the pathological processes responsible for
progression and to identify clinical and MRI measures which
can monitor these processes in treatment trials. Method-Patients,
recruited
from six European centres, underwent two assessments on the expanded
disability status scale (EDSS) and MRI of the brain and spinal
cord, 1 year apart. Results-Of the 167 patients studied...
... Both groups demonstrated change in T2 lesion load over the year
(p<=0.002), with median percentage changes of
7.3% in the PP group and 10.8% in the TP MS group. The PP group also
showed
a significant change in T1 load (p< 0.001, median change
12.6%). The number of new cord lesions seen was small (mean of 0...
... TP group). Both groups demonstrated a decrease in cord cross
sectional
area (p< 0.001, median changes; PP 3.8%, TP 4.9%), but only
the PP group showed evidence of...
English Descriptors: Multiple sclerosis; Progressive; Primary;
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Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; Follow u

p study^Explorat; Exploration; Human

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)

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Fulltext available through: <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u>

EMBASE

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11558873 **EMBASE No:** 2002130625

Hemangiomas and vascular malformations: Analysis of diagnostic accuracy

Very M.; Nagy M.; Carr M.; Collins S.; Brodsky L.

Dr. L. Brodsky, Dept. of Pediatric Otolaryngology, Children's Hospital of Buffalo, 219 Bryant Street,

Buffalo, NY 14222 United States

Laryngoscope (LARYNGOSCOPE) (United States) 2002, 112/4 (612-615)

CODEN: LARYA ISSN: 0023-852X Document Type: Journal; Article

Language: ENGLISH Summary Language: ENGLISH

Number Of References: 12

...Results Analysis of diagnostic accuracy revealed a concurrence between initial and final combined clinical and magnetic resonance imaging-based diagnosis in only 37% of cases. Analysis of patient and family satisfaction with the... ...37% "not at all" satisfied. On average, 2.5 (SD = 1.6; range, 1-9; median, 2) different physicians saw the patient before the patient or family (or both) was satisfied...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

diagnostic accuracy; patient satisfaction; clinical feature; **nuclear magnetic resonance imaging**; nomenclature; **primary** medical care; medical education; human; male; female; major clinical study; child; article; priority journal

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)

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EMBASE

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07007234 EMBASE No: 1997293710

Somatosensory evoked magnetic fields from primary sensorimotor cortex in juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis

Lauronen L.; Heikkila E.; Autti T.; Sainio K.; Huttunen J.; Aronen H.J.; Korvenoja A.; Ilmoniemi R.J.; Santavuori P.

L. Lauronen, BioMag, HUCH, Tukholmankatu 8 F, 00290 Helsinki Finland

Journal of Child Neurology (J. CHILD NEUROL.) (Canada) 1997, 12/6 (355-360)

CODEN: JOCNE ISSN: 0883-0738 Document Type: Journal; Article

Language: ENGLISH Summary Language: ENGLISH

Number Of References: 33

Somatosensory evoked magnetic fields from primary sensorimotor cortex in juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis

...system in millimeter and millisecond precision, was used to record somatosensory evoked magnetic fields to median nerve stimulation from 10 patients and their matched control subjects. In both patients and controls, the somatosensory evoked magnetic fields from

primary sensorimotor area typically consisted of N20m, P35m, and P60m deflections. In the patients, N20m was...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

adolescent; adult; article; child; clinical article; controlled study; female; human; magnetoencephalography; male; nerve cell excitability; nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; priority journal; school child; sensorimotor cortex

14/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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06569784 Genuine Article#: ZB553 No. References: 56

On the reorganization of sensory hand areas after mono-hemispheric lesion: a functional (MEG) anatomical (MRI) integrative study

Author: Rossini PM (REPRINT); Tecchio F; Pizzella V; Lupoi D; Cassetta E; Pasqualetti P;

Romani GL; Orlacchio A

Corporate Source: OSPED FATEBENEFATELLI, DIV NEUROL, ISOLA TIBERINA 39/I-00186 ROME//ITALY/ (REPRINT); IST SACRO COURE GESU, CTR S GIOVANNI DI DIO, IRCCS, AFAR/BRESCIA//ITALY/; IRCCS S LUCIA, I-106 ROME//ITALY/; CNR, IST ELETTRON STATO SOLIDO/ROME//ITALY/; UNIV G DANNUNZIO, ITAB/CHIETI//ITALY/; UNIV G DANNUNZIO, IST FIS MED/CHIETI//ITALY/

Journal: BRAIN RESEARCH, 1998, V 782, N1-2 (JAN 26), P 153-166

ISSN: 0006-8993 Publication date: 19980126

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

On the reorganization of sensory hand areas after mono-hemispheric lesion: a functional

(MEG) anatomical (MRI) integrative study

Publication date: 19980126

Abstract: ...a clinically stabilized condition. Functional informations from magnetoencephalography (MEG) were integrated with anatomical data from magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). MEG localizations of the neurons firing at early latencies in primary sensory cortex after separate stimulation of median nerve, thumb and little fingers of each hand were carried out. Characteristics of cerebral equivalent... ...as interhemispheric differences of the tested parameters were investigated. Finally, ECDs' locations were integrated with MRI. Lesions involving cortical (C) or subcortical (SC) areas receiving sensory input from the hand were...

Identifiers-- ...EVOKED MAGNETIC-FIELDS; PRIMARY SOMATOSENSORY CORTEX; MEDIAN NERVE-STIMULATION; HUMAN CEREBRAL-CORTEX; MOTOR RECOVERY; ELECTRICAL-STIMULATION; HEALTHY HUMANS; CENTRAL SULCUS; ADULT MONKEYS...

14/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)

Fulltext available through: <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u>

SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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06158703 Genuine Article#: XY713 No. References: 30
Spatial properties and interhemispheric differences of the sensory hand cortical representation: a neuromagnetic study

Author: Tecchio F; Rossini PM (REPRINT); Pizzella V; Cassetta E; Romani GL Corporate Source: OSPED FATEBENEFRATELLI OFTALMICO, DIV NEUROL, ISOLA TIBERINA 39/I-00186 ROME//ITALY/ (REPRINT); OSPED FATEBENEFRATELLI OFTALMICO, DIV NEUROL/I-00186 ROME//ITALY/; IRCCS S LUCIA, ROME//ITALY/; IST S CUORE, IRCCS S GIOVANNI DI DIO FBF, AFAR/BRESCIA//ITALY/; UNIV G DANNUNZIO, IST FIS MED, IST TECNOL BIOMED AVANZATE/CHIETI//ITALY/ Journal: BRAIN RESEARCH, 1997, V 767, N1 (AUG 29), P 100-108

ISSN: 0006-8993 Publication date: 19970829

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Publication date: 19970829

Abstract: ...with the shortest latencies (N20 m and P30 m components) by separate stimulation of contralateral **median** nerve, thumb and little finger were analysed. The ECD spatial coordinates were in agreement with... ...of the sensory homunculus: little finger more medial and posterior, thumb more lateral and anterior, **median** nerve in-between. By considering the ECDs to thumb and little finger stimulation the boundaries5 mm. We provide for the first time the ECDs localization of left and right **median** nerve, thumb and little finger, as well as the 'hand extension' values, and their interhemispheric...

Identifiers-- ...PRIMARY SOMATOSENSORY CORTEX; CEREBRAL MAGNETIC RESPONSES; MEDIAN NERVE-STIMULATION; FUNCTIONAL-ORGANIZATION; ELECTRICAL-STIMULATION; CENTRAL SULCUS; REORGANIZATION; MONKEYS; HUMANS; FIELDS

Research Fronts: 95-1772 001 (FUNCTIONAL MAGNETIC-RESONANCE- IMAGING; SEQUENTIAL DYNAMIC SUSCEPTIBILITY CONTRAST MR EXPERIMENTS IN HUMAN BRAIN; TOPOGRAPHY OF THE CORTICAL MOTOR HAND...